INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

JANUARY, 1978

ISSN 0382-1102

ECONOMICS & RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWARD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 15 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount or more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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	1978 December to January Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	-10.0	+3.0
Employed	-13.0	+3.0
Unemployed	+ 2.0	-
Unemployment Rate (%)	+ 1.0	+0.1
Participation Rate (%)	- 2.3	-

ANALYSIS [1]

The month of January saw the unemployment rate increase by one-half a percentage point (0.5) to 10.7 percent (seasonally-adjusted). A year ago at this time the rate stood at 9.9 percent. The reason for the increased jobless rate was the fact that while labour force numbers increased by 3,000 persons, employment increased only marginally by 1,000 persons. During January the number of people unemployed totalled 36,000 (seasonally-adjusted) while in actual terms the number of jobless Nova Scotians reached 38,000 persons, an increase of 5,000 over the previous month.

While the provinces unemployment rate showed an upward movement, the Canada rate declined by 0.2 percentage points to 8.3 percent. The reason for this decline was due to a slowdown in labour force growth during the month accompanied by an increase in employment of 24,000 persons.

The worsening unemployment situation is reflected across the province with all regions reporting increases in their jobless rates. The largest increase occurred in Economic Region (Group 9) where the unemployment rate increased by 4.7 percentage points to 10.7 percent. The highest jobless rates were found in Regions 6 and 7 with rates of 14.0 percent and 14.8 percent respectively.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1 : - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	565	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
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JULY	578	337	310	27	8.0	58.3
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1978 - JAN.	609	323	285	38	11.7	53.0

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	314	293	21	6.7	54.9
FEB.	315	292	23	7.3	55.0
MAR.	313	289	24	7.7	54.5
APR.	319	293	26	8.2	55.5
MAY	321	293	28	8.7	55.7
JUNE	320	296	24	7.5	55.5
JULY	332	290	24	7.6	54.3
AUG.	325	296	24	7.5	55.3
SEPT.	322	303	29	8.7	57.2
OCT.	324	300	25	7.7	55.9
NOV.	322	296	26	8.1	55.3
DEC.	324	299	25	7.7	55.6
AVERAGE 1975	320	295	25	7.8	55.4
1976 - JAN.	328	302	26	7.9	56.1
FEB.	329	304	25	7.6	56.1
MAR.	328	301	27	8.2	55.9
APR.	329	299	30	9.1	56.0
MAY	320	289	31	9.7	54.3
JUNE	323	289	34	10.5	54.7
JULY	322	291	31	9.6	54.5
AUG.	326	290	36	11.0	55.0
SEPT.	327	293	34	10.4	55.1
OCT.	331	295	36	10.9	55.6
NOV.	330	293	37	11.2	55.4
DEC.	328	296	32	9.8	54.9
AVERAGE 1976	326	295	31	9.6	55.2
1977 - JAN.	322	290	32	9.9	53.8
FEB.	326	290	36	11.0	54.4
MAR.	334	295	39	11.7	55.7
APR.	331	294	37	11.2	55.1
MAY	331	296	35	10.6	55.0
JUNE	334	297	37	11.1	55.4
JULY	335	301	34	10.1	55.6
AUG.	340	305	35	10.3	56.2
SEPT.	336	301	35	10.4	55.5
OCT.	336	300	36	10.7	55.4
NOV.	337	301	36	10.7	55.5
DEC.	333	299	34	10.2	54.8
AVERAGE 1977	333	297	36	10.6	55.2
1978 - JAN.	336	300	36	10.7	55.2

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	JAN.	10,469	10,757	9,478	9,866	991	891	9.5	8.3	60.0	61.6
	DEC.	10,612	10,753	9,729	9,842	882	911	8.3	8.5	60.9	61.7
NOVA SCOTIA	JAN.	323	336	285	300	38	36	11.7	10.7	53.0	55.2
	DEC.	329	333	296	299	33	34	10.1	10.2	54.2	54.8
NEW BRUNSWICK	JAN.	259	275	223	240	36	35	14.0	12.7	51.3	54.6
	DEC.	266	273	228	234	38	39	14.2	14.3	52.8	54.3
NEW-FOUNDLAND	JAN.	180	194	148	163	32	31	17.6	16.0	47.1	50.8
	DEC.	186	194	155	160	31	34	16.6	17.5	48.9	50.9
P.E.I.	JAN.	46	50	41	45	6	5	12.4	10.7	52.1	56.2
	DEC.	48	51	42	45	5	6	11.1	11.4	53.6	56.2
QUEBEC	JAN.	2,738	2,824	2,399	2,503	339	321	12.4	11.4	57.3	59.1
	DEC.	2,804	2,835	2,490	2,516	314	319	11.2	11.3	58.7	59.5
ONTARIO	JAN.	4,014	4,098	3,698	3,817	316	281	7.9	6.9	63.1	64.5
	DEC.	4,050	4,091	3,773	3,803	277	288	6.8	7.0	63.8	64.5

*Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,469	323	259	2,738	4,014
Male	6,454	199	162	1,715	2,432
Female	4,015	124	97	1,023	1,582
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,655	89	74	700	954
25 and over	7,814	234	185	2,038	3,060
15 - 19 years	1,012	33	24	237	376
20 - 24 years	1,644	56	49	462	578
25 - 44 years	4,878	147	119	1,310	1,887
45 - 64 years	2,751	82	62	683	1,098
65 and over	184	5	4	45	74

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the labour force in Nova Scotia was 323,000 in January. This level is a decrease of 6,000 persons over December's figures, while in comparison to a year ago at this time, the labour force has increased by 13,000 persons. The decrease in the labour force can be found mostly in the male category as it fell by 4,000 persons, while the female sector dropped by 2,000 persons. All age groups reported a decline except the group 15 - 19 years of age and 65 and over, which both remained constant over the month period. The largest decline was in the group 25 and over with a fall of 5,000 persons. The next highest group was 45 - 64 years of age with 3,000 persons and 15 - 24 years of age had a fall of 2,000 persons. The smallest decline was in the group 20 - 24 years of age with 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	9,478	285	223	2,399	3,698
Male	5,868	175	140	1,503	2,261
Female	3,610	110	83	895	1,436
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,211	72	57	549	817
25 and over	7,268	213	165	1,850	2,881
15 - 19 years	812	26	17	175	312
20 - 24 years	1,399	46	40	374	505
25 - 44 years	4,506	133	106	1,181	1,766
45 - 64 years	2,581	76	56	624	1,042
65 and over	181	5	4	44	73

Actual employment during January was 285,000, a decrease of 11,000 persons over December's figures. The majority of this large decline can be found in the male category with a fall of 9,000 persons, while the female category only dropped by 2,000 persons.

All the age groups reported a decrease, except the group 65 and over which remained constant for the month period. The decline of the different age groups were as follows from the highest to the lowest: 25 and over, 9,000 persons; 24 - 44 years of age, 4,000 persons; 15 - 24 years of age, 3,000 persons; both 20 - 24 years and 45 - 64 years of age, 2,000 persons; and finally, 15 - 19 years of age, 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,478	285	223	2,399	3,698
Goods-producing					
Agriculture	400	5	3	63	112
Other Primary	231	13	8	43	56
Manufacturing	1,847	40	36	537	885
Construction	536	17	12	106	198
Service-producing					
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	808	32	27	198	285
Trade	1,677	53	43	414	626
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	546	14	9	135	233
Community Business & Personal Services	2,749	83	68	728	1,035
Public Administration	682	28	17	175	267

For the goods-producing sector for the month of January, the manufacturing category was the only group to have an increase, which was by 1,000 persons. For the remaining groups, construction had the largest decline of 4,000 persons, followed by other primary, 2,000 persons, and finally, agriculture by 1,000 persons.

The service-producing sector also had one group that showed any increase which was public administration, by 1,000 persons. The transportation sector had no change over last month's figures, while the remaining groups all had declines. Trade had the largest decline of 4,000 persons followed by service with 2,000 persons, and finally, finance with a decrease of 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7 : - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,478	285	223	2,399	3,698
Managerial	2,246	64	50	584	907
Clerical	1,673	49	37	427	684
Sales	1,042	31	25	254	409
Service	1,207	41	31	313	453
Primary Occupations	524	15	8	87	143
Processing	1,444	38	32	416	616
Construction	578	20	18	117	202
Transportation	390	16	11	98	139
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	375	11	10	102	146

Total employment in all occupations in Nova Scotia reported a decline of 11,000 persons for January. There was only one group to report an increase, which was service with 1,000 persons. All other groups reported a loss, which were highest to lowest: both construction and primary occupations had the highest by 3,000 persons; followed by sales with 2,000 persons; and the remaining groups all had 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data For Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
January, 1978

Unemployment Rates

	January	December	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	14.0	12.5	+ 1.5
Economic Region (Group 7)	14.8	12.9	+ 1.9
Economic Region (Group 8)	13.4	12.5	+ 0.9
Economic Region (Group 9)	10.7	6.0	+ 4.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	9.5	8.6	+ 0.9
Halifax Metropolitan Area	9.5	9.1	+ 0.4

Participation Rates

	January	December	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	47.2	50.5	- 3.3
Economic Region (Group 7)	47.3	46.9	+ 0.4
Economic Region (Group 8)	51.4	51.8	- 0.4
Economic Region (Group 9)	47.8	49.7	- 1.9
Economic Region (Group 10)	62.6	63.1	- 0.5
Halifax Metropolitan Area	63.4	64.3	- 0.9

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

Total Labour Force Breakdown For Economic Regions*
Within Nova Scotia
January, 1978

	Poplation (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employment (000's)	Unemployment (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	121	57	49	8	14.0	47.2
Economic Region (Group 7)	112	53	45	8	14.8	47.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	72	37	32	5	13.4	51.4
Economic Region (Group 9)	88	42	37	4	10.7	47.8
Economic Region (Group 10)	211	132	120	12	9.5	62.6
Halifax Metropolitan Area	176	112	101	11	9.5	63.4

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolos, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queen's, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

*New feature.

APPENDIX [1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding month's data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

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Unemployed	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Participation Rate (%)	+ 0.4	- 0.4

ANALYSIS [1]

The month of February saw the unemployment rate drop by 0.4 percentage points from 10.7 percent in January to 10.3 percent for this month (seasonally-adjusted). A year ago at this time the rate stood at 11.0 percent. This month saw a marginal improvement in the provincial economy. The labour force had a decline of 3,000 persons (seasonally-adjusted) while the unemployment picture showed an improvement of 4,000 persons, with the final result of a drop of 1,000 persons in the unemployment figure. The total unemployed in February was 35,000 persons compared to 36,000 persons in January. A year ago at this time the total unemployment in Nova Scotia was 36,000 persons.

While the provincial unemployment rate showed a downward movement, the national average reported no movement with the unemployment rate at 8.3 percent (seasonally-adjusted). The reason for the unemployment rate to remain constant for the month period was the fact that the majority of the increase in the labour force can be found in the employment increase. The fact that employment did not take all of the increase in the labour force resulted in a constant unemployment rate.

In actual terms the unemployment picture is worse. The unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points from 11.7 percent in January to 11.9 percent in February. A year ago at this time the actual rate was 13.2 percent. The reason for this increase was the slow growth in employment vs the larger growth of the labour force in Nova Scotia.

Across the province there were only two regions to have increases in their unemployment rates. They were Economic Region (Group 9): Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth with an increase of 3.3 percentage points and Economic Region (Group 8): Valley region with an increase of 0.2 percentage points. All other regions had decreases, except Cape Breton which remained constant for the month period. However, this is one of the best results of sub-provincial figures within the last few months. The reason for this marginal improvement in the economic regions was the overall constant or decrease in the labour force in each region compared to the increases in employment, causing the unemployment rate to remain constant or to fall.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

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(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	314	293	21	6.7	54.9
FEB.	315	292	23	7.3	55.0
MAR.	313	289	24	7.7	54.5
APR.	319	293	26	8.2	55.5
MAY	321	293	28	8.7	55.7
JUNE	320	296	24	7.5	55.5
JULY	332	290	24	7.6	54.3
AUG.	325	296	24	7.5	55.3
SEPT.	322	303	29	8.7	57.2
OCT.	324	300	25	7.7	55.9
NOV.	322	296	26	8.1	55.3
DEC.	324	299	25	7.7	55.6
AVERAGE 1975	320	295	25	7.8	55.4
1976 - JAN.	328	302	26	7.9	56.1
FEB.	329	304	25	7.6	56.1
MAR.	328	301	27	8.2	55.9
APR.	329	299	30	9.1	56.0
MAY	320	289	31	9.7	54.3
JUNE	323	289	34	10.5	54.7
JULY	322	291	31	9.6	54.5
AUG.	326	290	36	11.0	55.0
SEPT.	327	293	34	10.4	55.1
OCT.	331	295	36	10.9	55.6
NOV.	330	293	37	11.2	55.6
DEC.	328	296	32	9.8	54.9
AVERAGE 1976	326	295	31	9.6	55.2
1977 - JAN.	322	290	32	9.9	53.8
FEB.	326	290	36	11.0	54.4
MAR.	334	295	39	11.7	55.7
APR.	331	294	37	11.2	55.1
MAY	331	296	35	10.6	55.0
JUNE	334	297	37	11.1	55.4
JULY	335	301	34	10.1	55.6
AUG.	340	305	35	10.3	56.2
SEPT.	336	301	35	10.4	55.5
OCT.	336	300	36	10.7	55.4
NOV.	337	301	36	10.7	55.5
DEC.	333	299	34	10.2	54.8
AVERAGE 1977	333	297	36	10.6	55.2
1978 - JAN.	336	300	36	10.7	55.2
FEB.	339	304	35	10.3	55.6

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	FEB.	10,584	10,835	9,577	9,934	1,007	901	9.5	8.3	60.5	62.0
	JAN.	10,469	10,757	9,478	9,866	991	891	9.5	8.3	60.0	61.6
NOVA SCOTIA	FEB.	326	339	287	304	39	35	11.9	10.3	53.4	55.6
	JAN.	323	336	285	300	38	36	11.7	10.7	53.0	55.2
NEW BRUNSWICK	FEB.	260	276	220	239	40	37	15.3	13.4	51.5	54.7
	JAN.	259	275	223	240	36	35	14.0	12.7	51.3	54.6
NEW-FOUNDLAND	FEB.	181	196	149	165	32	31	17.8	15.8	47.3	51.2
	JAN.	180	194	148	163	32	31	17.6	16.0	47.1	50.8
P.E.I.	FEB.	47	50	41	46	5	4	11.7	8.2	52.6	56.2
	JAN.	46	50	41	45	6	5	12.4	10.7	52.1	56.2
QUEBEC	FEB.	2,777	2,850	2,436	2,538	342	312	12.3	10.9	58.0	59.6
	JAN.	2,738	2,824	2,399	2,503	339	321	12.4	11.4	57.3	59.1
ONTARIO	FEB.	4,041	4,103	3,714	3,816	326	287	8.1	7.0	63.4	64.4
	JAN.	4,014	4,098	3,698	3,817	316	281	7.9	6.9	63.1	64.5

*Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,584	326	260	2,777	4,041
Male	6,502	200	161	1,724	2,446
Female	4,082	125	99	1,053	1,595
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,708	90	73	719	977
25 and over	7,876	235	187	2,058	3,064
15 - 19 years	1,050	34	23	247	396
20 - 24 years	1,658	56	50	472	581
25 - 44 years	4,925	149	120	1,325	1,893
45 - 64 years	2,769	82	63	688	1,098
65 and over	181	5	4	44	72

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the labour force in Nova Scotia was 326,000 in February. This level is an increase of 3,000 persons over January's figure, while in comparison to a year ago at this time, the labour force has increased by 10,000 persons. The increase can be found in both sectors of the labour force, as both the male and female components had increases of 1,000 persons. The largest increase in the labour force by age was the group 25 - 44 years as it reported a climb of 2,000 persons, while the groups 15 - 24 years, 25 and over and 15 - 19 years of age all reported an increase of 1,000 persons. The remaining age groups had no movement in their figures over the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	9,577	287	220	2,436	3,714
Male	5,907	176	137	1,518	2,262
Female	3,670	111	83	918	1,452
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,259	72	56	570	835
25 and over	7,318	215	165	1,866	2,879
15 - 19 years	836	27	16	182	322
20 - 24 years	1,424	45	39	387	512
25 - 44 years	4,543	135	105	1,192	1,769
45 - 64 years	2,597	75	56	631	1,040
65 and over	178	5	4	43	71

Actual employment during February was 287,000, an increase of 2,000 persons over January's figures. The increase in employment can be found in both components of the employment figures, as the male and female sectors both reported an increase of 1,000 persons this month.

For the age groups, there were only two groups to report a decline this month. They were the groups 20 - 24 years and 45 - 64 years, both having a decrease of 1,000 persons. The groups 25 and over and 24 - 44 years both had the highest increase of 2,000 persons, while the group 15 - 19 years was the only group to have an increase of 1,000 persons. The remaining groups 15 - 24 years and 65 and over had no change in their figures.

Note: In instances where the numbers do no sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,577	287	220	2,436	3,714
Goods-producing					
Agriculture	405	5	-	63	106
Other Primary	242	14	7	41	58
Manufacturing	1,861	40	34	543	898
Construction	538	17	12	116	196
Service-producing					
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	837	32	26	201	295
Trade	1,686	54	42	404	642
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	535	14	9	143	225
Community Business & Personal Services	2,777	82	70	747	1,025
Public Administration	696	30	18	178	271

For the goods-producing sector for the month of February, there was one industry to have an increase, which was other primary by 1,000 persons. The remaining industries reported no change over the month period.

The service-producing sector had two industries reporting increases, which were trade by 1,000 persons and public administration by 2,000 persons. The industry of personal services had the only decline which was by 1,000 persons, while the remaining industries had no change.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,577	287	220	2,436	3,714
Managerial	2,275	66	52	587	909
Clerical	1,689	50	37	450	685
Sales	1,042	31	24	253	410
Service	1,229	39	32	327	457
Primary Occupations	530	16	8	84	135
Processing	1,456	39	31	417	624
Construction	576	20	16	121	202
Transportation	401	17	11	97	143
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	378	11	10	99	150

Total employment in all occupations in Nova Scotia reported an increase of 2,000 persons for February. There was only one group to have a loss this month, which was service by 2,000 persons. The managerial group had the highest increase of 2,000 persons, while the groups clerical, primary occupations, processing and transportation all had increases of 1,000 persons. The other groups remained constant for the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data For Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
February, 1978

Unemployment Rates

	February	January	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	14.0	14.0	-
Economic Region (Group 7)	13.4	14.8	- 1.4
Economic Region (Group 8)	14.0	13.4	+ 0.2
Economic Region (Group 9)	14.0	10.7	+ 3.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	9.0	9.5	- 0.5
Halifax Metropolitan Area	9.3	9.5	- 0.2

Participation Rates

	February	January	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	49.0	47.2	+ 1.8
Economic Region (Group 7)	45.3	47.3	- 2.0
Economic Region (Group 8)	51.8	51.4	+ 0.4
Economic Region (Group 9)	48.9	47.8	+ 1.1
Economic Region (Group 10)	63.1	62.6	+ 0.5
Halifax Metropolitan Area	64.0	63.4	+ 0.6

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

Total Labour Force Breakdown For Economic Regions*
Within Nova Scotia
February, 1978

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employment (000's)	Unemployment (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	124	61	52	8	14.0	49.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	112	51	44	7	13.4	45.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	73	38	33	5	14.0	51.8
Economic Region (Group 9)	87	42	36	6	14.0	48.9
Economic Region (Group 10)	209	132	120	12	9.0	63.1
Halifax Metropolitan Area	175	112	102	10	9.3	64.0

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

*New Feature.

APPENDIX [1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding month's data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

MAIL ROOM

APR 19 1978

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INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Nova Scotia
Labour

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

MARCH, 1978

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FOREWARD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 15 years of age and over.

The data and analysis presented in the foregoing tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount or more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

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Table 2: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Seasonally-Adjusted)
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Table 4: - Labour Force by Age and Sex
Table 5: - Employment by Age and Sex
Table 6: - Employment by Industry
Table 7: - Employment by Occupation
Table 8: - Labour Force Data for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Table 9: - Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Appendix: - Statistical Note

HIGHLIGHTS

	1978 February to March Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+ 2.0	-
Employed	- 1.0	- 3.0
Unemployed	+ 3.0	+ 3.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	+ 1.0	+ 0.9
Participation Rate (%)	+ 0.4	-

ANALYSIS [1]

The month of March saw the unemployment rate for Nova Scotia increase by 0.9 percentage points from 10.3 percent in February to 11.2 percent in March (seasonally-adjusted). A year ago at this time the rate was 11.7 percent. The reason for the increase is the decline in the number of persons employed while the total labour force did not change from the February figure of 339,000 persons. The fall of the employment figure, 3,000 persons, can be found in the unemployment figures which increased by 3,000 persons. Thus, the final result is an increase in the unemployed figure from 35,000 persons in February to 38,000 persons in March (seasonally-adjusted). A year ago at this time the total unemployment in Nova Scotia (seasonally-adjusted) was 39,000 persons. One can see that there has been no real change in the unemployment picture from March, 1977.

For the national average the unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) reported an increase of 0.3 percentage points from 8.3 percent in February to 8.6 percent in March. The reason for this increase is the fact that the total labour force in Canada increased by 87,000 persons, with the economy only strong enough to give jobs to 50,000 persons. The remaining 37,000 persons join the ranks of the unemployed. These 37,000 caused the unemployment rate to increase by 0.3 percentage points.

The actual unemployment rate in Nova Scotia (the unemployment rate with no seasonally-adjusted calculations) increased by 1.0 percentage points from 11.9 percent in February to 12.9 percent in March. The reason was an increase in the total labour force of 2,000 persons, and a decline in employment of 1,000 persons which results in an increase of the unemployed by 3,000 persons. The end result is the upward movement of the unemployment rate one percent. A year ago at this time the actual unemployment rate was 13.2 percent.

Across the province there were only two economic regions to have an increase in unemployment figures. However, the increases were large and in traditional areas of hardship, Cape Breton and the Pictou area. The Cape Breton unemployment rate jumped from 14.0 percent in February to 19.6 percent in March, an increase of 5.6 percentage points, while in the Pictou area moved from 13.4 percent in February to 15.7 percent in March, an increase of 2.3 percentage points. The Valley area reported no change in figures, while the remaining economic regions reported declines in their rates. See Table 8.

[1] The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month to month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factor being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figures in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous and preceding months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular economic factors apart from the fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	565	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	572	302	277	25	8.2	52.8
FEB.	573	301	274	27	8.9	52.5
MAR.	574	300	275	26	8.5	52.4
APR.	575	309	281	28	8.9	53.7
MAY	576	326	299	27	8.3	56.6
JUNE	577	331	310	21	6.3	57.4
JULY	578	337	310	27	8.0	58.3
AUG.	579	337	316	22	6.4	58.3
SEPT.	580	330	304	25	7.7	56.8
OCT.	581	324	302	22	6.8	55.7
NOV.	582	319	296	23	7.3	54.7
DEC.	583	322	295	26	8.2	55.1
AVERAGE 1975	578	320	295	25	7.8	55.3
1976 - JAN.	585	315	287	29	9.1	53.9
FEB.	586	315	286	29	9.2	53.7
MAR.	587	314	284	30	9.5	53.4
APR.	588	319	286	33	10.3	54.3
MAY	589	325	294	31	9.5	55.2
JUNE	590	331 c	302 c	30 c	8.9	56.2
JULY	591	344	311	33	9.6	58.2
AUG.	593	343	310	33	9.5	57.8
SEPT.	594	328 c	297	32	9.4	55.3
OCT.	595	329	298	32	9.6	55.4
NOV.	596	328	294	34	10.2	55.1
DEC.	597	324	292	32	10.0	54.3
AVERAGE 1976	591	326	295	31	9.6	55.2
1977 - JAN.	598	310	276	34	11.1	51.9
FEB.	599	316	274	42	13.2	52.7
MAR.	600	324	281	43	13.2	54.0
APR.	601	324	283	41	12.7	54.0
MAY	602	335	300	35	10.4	55.7
JUNE	603	342	309	33	9.6	56.8
JULY	603	356	321	35	9.8	59.0
AUG.	605	357	325	33	9.2	59.1
SEPT.	605	338	305	33	9.7	55.8
OCT.	606	336	304	32	9.4	55.3
NOV.	607	334	301	33	10.0	55.0
DEC.	608	329	296	33	10.1	54.2
AVERAGE 1977	603	333	298	36	10.7	55.3
1978 JAN.	609	323	285	38	11.7	53.0
FEB.	610	326	287	39	11.9	53.4
MAR.	610	328	286	42	12.9	53.8

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
AVERAGE 1974	316	294	22	7.0	55.9
1975 - JAN.	314	293	21	6.7	54.9
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MAY	320	289	31	9.7	54.3
JUNE	323	289	34	10.5	54.7
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JULY	335	301	34	10.1	55.6
AUG.	340	305	35	10.3	56.2
SEPT.	336	301	35	10.4	55.5
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FEB.	339	304	35	10.3	55.6
MAR.	339	301	38	11.2	55.6

TABLE 3: - ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

		LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	
		Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
CANADA	MAR.	10,726	10,922	9,680	9,984	1,045	938	9.7	8.6	61.3	62.4
	FEB.	10,584	10,835	9,577	9,934	1,007	901	9.5	8.3	60.5	62.0
NOVA SCOTIA	MAR.	328	339	286	301	42	38	12.9	11.2	53.8	55.6
	FEB.	326	339	287	304	39	35	11.9	10.3	53.4	55.6
NEW BRUNSWICK	MAR.	262	279	222	242	40	37	15.2	13.3	51.8	55.1
	FEB.	260	276	220	239	40	37	15.3	13.4	51.5	54.7
NEW-FOUNDLAND	MAR.	183	194	147	162	35	32	19.4	16.5	47.7	50.7
	FEB.	181	196	149	165	32	31	17.8	15.8	47.3	51.2
P.E.I.	MAR.	49	51	43	46	6	5	12.7	10.5	54.4	57.3
	FEB.	47	50	41	46	5	4	11.7	8.2	52.6	56.2
QUEBEC	MAR.	2,816	2,872	2,464	2,543	351	329	12.5	11.5	58.8	60.0
	FEB.	2,777	2,850	2,436	2,538	342	312	12.3	10.9	58.0	59.6
ONTARIO	MAR.	4,095	4,149	3,750	3,842	345	307	8.4	7.4	64.2	65.0
	FEB.	4,041	4,103	3,714	3,816	326	287	8.1	7.0	63.4	64.4

*Due to the small size of the sample, the high percentage of sampling variability rendered such figures unpublishable.

TABLE 4: - LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,726	328	262	2,816	4,095
Male	6,571	203	163	1,743	2,467
Female	4,155	126	99	1,073	1,628
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,757	91	73	729	1,002
25 and over	7,968	237	189	2,087	3,093
15 - 19 years	1,083	34	24	253	416
20 - 24 years	1,675	57	49	475	586
25 - 44 years	4,980	151	122	1,341	1,911
45 - 64 years	2,806	81	64	701	1,110
65 and over	182	5	4	44	72

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the labour force in Nova Scotia was 328,000 in March. This level is an increase of 2,000 persons over February's figure, while in comparison to a year ago at this time, the labour force has increased by 4,000 persons. The majority of this increase can be found in the male sector of the labour force with an increase of 3,000 persons, while the female sector only had an increase of 1,000 persons. The largest increase in the labour force by age were the groups 25 and over and 25 - 44 years with both having an increase of 2,000 persons. The groups 15 - 24 years and 20 - 24 years both reported an increase of 1,000 persons, while the groups 15 - 19 years and 65 and over remained constant for the month period. The group 45 - 64 years was the only group to report a decrease by 1,000 persons.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: - EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	9,680	286	222	2,464	3,750
Male	5,955	175	137	1,528	2,278
Female	3,725	111	86	936	1,472
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,303	71	55	587	851
25 and over	7,378	215	167	1,877	2,899
15 - 19 years	860	26	16	193	332
20 - 24 years	1,442	46	38	394	520
25 - 44 years	4,582	135	106	1,198	1,781
45 - 64 years	2,616	74	57	636	1,047
65 and over	179	5	4	44	71

Actual employment during March was 286,000, a decline of 1,000 persons over February's figure. The decline in employment can be found in the male sector of the employment figures as it dropped by 1,000 persons.

For the age groups, there was only one group to report an increase. The age group 20 - 24 years had an increase of 1,000 persons. The age groups 15 - 24 years, 15 - 19 years and 45 - 64 years reported a decline of 1,000 persons. The remaining age groups had no change in their figures.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,680	286	222	2,464	3,750
Goods-producing					
Agriculture	415	5	3	63	109
Other Primary	239	13	6	42	55
Manufacturing	1,894	38	37	553	909
Construction	536	16	12	115	191
Service-producing					
Transportation, Comm. & Other Utilities	852	31	26	207	296
Trade	1,715	55	42	408	656
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	530	15	8	136	220
Community Business & Personal Services	2,798	82	69	756	1,044
Public Administration	701	31	19	184	270

For the goods-producing sector for the month of March, all sectors reported a decline in their figures, except agriculture which remained constant for the month period. The largest decrease was in manufacturing with a fall of 2,000 persons, while both other primary and construction had a decline of 1,000 persons.

The service-producing sector had only one industry to report a decrease, which was transportation by 1,000 persons. All the other industries reported increases by 1,000 persons, except personal services which had no change in its number for the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

EMPLOYED (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	9,680	286	222	2,464	3,750
Managerial	2,266	66	52	590	894
Clerical	1,723	50	37	466	696
Sales	1,058	31	24	258	414
Service	1,240	38	33	325	472
Primary Occupations	545	16	7	83	143
Processing	1,479	38	31	425	632
Construction	583	19	16	122	206
Transportation	408	17	11	98	143
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	381	11	11	1,528	151

Total employment in all occupations in Nova Scotia reported a decrease of 1,000 persons for March. There were three groups to have declines in their levels this month. The groups were service, processing and construction, all of which had a decline of 1,000 persons. The remaining occupations had no change in their figures for the month period.

Note: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data For Economic Regions
Within Nova Scotia
March, 1978

Unemployment Rates

	March	February	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	19.6	14.0	+ 5.6
Economic Region (Group 7)	15.7	13.4	+ 2.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	14.0	14.0	-
Economic Region (Group 9)	13.8	14.0	- 0.2
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.2	9.0	- 0.8
Halifax Metropolitan Area	8.1	9.3	- 1.2

Participation Rates

	March	February	% Change
Economic Region (Group 6)	51.0	49.0	+ 2.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	45.4	45.3	+ 0.1
Economic Region (Group 8)	52.1	51.8	+ 0.3
Economic Region (Group 9)	49.0	48.9	+ 0.1
Economic Region (Group 10)	62.8	63.1	- 0.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	63.6	64.0	- 0.4

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions*
Within Nova Scotia
March, 1978

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employment (000's)	Unemployment (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)
Economic Region (Group 6)	124	63	51	12	19.6	51.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	113	51	43	8	15.7	45.4
Economic Region (Group 8)	72	38	32	5	14.0	52.1
Economic Region (Group 9)	87	43	37	6	13.8	49.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	210	132	121	11	8.2	62.8
Halifax Metropolitan Area	176	112	103	9	8.1	63.6

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

*New feature.

APPENDIX [1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding month's data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-5.0; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.0-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)